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SCIENCE

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CONTENTS

<i>Further Evidence that Crown Gall of Plants is Cancer: DR. ERWIN F. SMITH</i>	871
<i>Establishment of a School of Hygiene and Public Health by the Rockefeller Foundation</i>	889
<i>Engineering Experiment Stations in the State Colleges</i>	890
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	892
<i>University and Educational News</i>	893
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>Coral Reefs: G. R. AGASSIZ. Another Poisonous Claviceps: J. B. S. NORTON. Names of Celestial Elements: PROFESSOR B. K. EMERSON</i>	894
<i>Quotations:—</i>	
<i>Engineering Experiment Stations in the Land Grant Colleges</i>	895
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Fisher on the Mathematical Theory of Probabilities: PROFESSOR H. L. RIETZ. Gould's Practitioner's Medical Dictionary: DR. A. ALLEMAN</i>	896
<i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences</i>	898
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>The Scales of the Gonorrhynchid Fishes: T. D. A. COCKERELL</i>	899
<i>Anthropology at the Washington Meeting: PROFESSOR GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY</i>	900

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

FURTHER EVIDENCE THAT CROWN GALL OF PLANTS IS CANCER¹

TUMORS without visible cause are the subject of this address. They have been studied most numerous in man, but they occur also in the domestic animals, in wild animals (mammals, birds, batrachians, fish) and now, as we know, in plants. If this paper were given a full descriptive title it would read as follows: *Further Evidence that Crown Gall is Cancer, and that Cancer in Plants because of its Variable Form and its Bacterial Origin offers Strong Presumptive Evidence Both of the Parasitic Origin and of the Essential Unity of the Various Forms of Cancer Occurring in Man and Animals*. This is the text I shall talk to, and in passing I may add it is a view entirely opposed to the current views of cancer specialists.

To make plain what I have to say about plant tumors of this type it will be necessary briefly to mention similar animal tumors. This I shall do without special reference to medicine, *i. e.*, simply from the standpoint of a biologist, but first I shall show you the gross appearance of a few animal cancers. (Lantern slides.)

These tumors without visible cause are very common in man. They have been observed in every organ and in every tissue of every organ. They have been studied diligently by human pathologists, and especially by morphologists, for many years and there is now a great volume of literature respecting their structure and course of development, but very little is known as to

¹ Read before the Washington Academy of Sciences, May 11, 1916.